SENTENCING STRUCTURE LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND CORRECTIONS December 07, 2014

A. Basic Concepts of Good Time

Offenders who are sentenced to a fixed number of years to the Department of Corrections for crimes committed before July, 1, 1982, will satisfy all of the legal requirements for that sentence:

After being in actual custody and earning good time that equal the length of the sentence imposed.

Offenders who are sentence to a fixed number of years to the Department of Corrections for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1982, will become eligible to be released on parole supervision pursuant to R.S. 15:571.5.

These offenders will satisfy all of the legal requirements for that sentence: After being in actual custody and being on successful parole supervision equal to the length of the sentence imposed.

A. DIMINUTION OF SENTENCE **ELIGIBILITY**-in accordance with DOC REG No. B-04-001

1. 30 DAYS FOR EVERY 30 DAYS INCARCERATED

Act 138 of the 1991 Regular Session, effective January 1, 1982, provides for the earning of 30 days good time for every 30 days in custody. It also allowed good time to be earned on jail time spent in custody prior to the imposition of sentence. This rate applies to inmates convicted of violent and non-violent crimes prior to January 1, 1997, but only to those inmates committing a non-violent offense on or after January 1, 1997

2. <u>35 DAYS FOR EVERY 30 DAYS INCARCERATED</u>

Act 572 of the 2006 Regular Session, effective August 15,2006, provides for the earning of 35 days for every 30 days in actual custody, including the time spent in custody pursuant to C.Cr. P.Art. 880. Good time at the rate of 35 days for every 30 days in actual custody shall be awarded only in lieu of incentive wages.

Act 649 of the 2010 Regular Session, effective 10/15/2010, provides for the earning of 35 days good time for every 30 days in custody for offenders convicted retroactive to January 01,1992. Violent offenders and Sex offenders are not eligible.

3. 45 DAYS FOR EVERY 30 DAYS INCARCERATED

Act 110 of the 2012 Regular Session, effective August 01, 2012 provides for the earning of 45 days of good time for every 30 days of the sentence imposed. This rate does not apply to Violent offenders and Sex offenders.

2. <u>3/17 Rate – VIOLENT CRIMES</u>

Act 1099 of the 1995 Regular Session, effective January 01.1997 provides that offenders convicted a first time for a crime of violence as defined in La. R.S. 14:2(b) which is committed on or after January 1, 1997, and who are otherwise eligible to earn good time, shall earn diminution of sentence at a rate of three days for every seventeen days in actual custody, including time spent in custody with good behavior for which the inmate is eligible for jail credit; serves 85%.

4. <u>Certified Treatment and Rehabilitation Program Credits</u> - in accordance with DOC REG No. B-04-003

During the instant incarceration, a total of 360 days CTRP credit may be earned toward the reduction of the projected release date by an offender earning regular good time, an offender earning under Act 1099 and an offender sentenced under La. R.S. 15:529.1 of a non violent, non sex offense.

*Offenders participating in a Community Resource Center, (a facility designated by the Department to provide housing for inmates to remediate the damage done following a natural disaster or emergency) may be eligible to earn thirty days of good time in addition to that otherwise authorized by law for every thirty days of service in this program.

B. DIMINUTION OF SENTENCE **INELIGIBLITY**

1. HABITUAL FELON CONVICTIONS - COURT ADJUDICATION

The offender has been sentenced on the instant offense under the Habitual Offender Law as set forth in La. R.S. 15:529.1, <u>and</u> also meets all of the criteria as set forth in La. R.S. 15:571.3C.

- Any prior or instant conviction listed in La. R.S. 15:571.3C1 (a) through (t) shall be used to meet the criteria as set forth in this section .
- 2. The offender has been sentenced on the instant offense under the Habitual Offender Law as set forth in La. R.S. 15:529.1 and committed the instant offense on or after August 15, 2011.

3. VIOLENT CRIMES

First Offense Violent Crimes - Court Discretion

The offender was sentenced for a crime of violence committed on or after August 15, 1995 and prior to August 15, 2011, and the sentencing court denied or placed conditions on eligibility for diminution of sentence. C.Cr.P. Art. 890.1. (Act 946 of the 1995 Regular Session)

Second Offense Violent Crime - No Court Discretion

Diminution of sentence shall not be allowed an offender in the custody of the Department if the instant offense is a second offense crime of violence as defined by La. R.S. 14:2(b) committed on or after August 27, 1994, pursuant to La. R.S. 15:571.3B. (Act 150 of the 1994 2nd Extraordinary Session)

4. **SEX CRIMES**

< Sex Crime with Court Discretion

The offender is serving a sentence for a sex offense which was committed on or after August 27, 1994 and before August 15, 1999 and the sentencing court denied or placed conditions on eligibility for the earning of good time pursuant to La. R.S. 15:537 (Act 110 of the 1994 3rd Extraordinary Session).

< Sex Crime with No Court Discretion

The offender is serving a sentence for a sex offense which was committed on or after August 15, 1999 pursuant to La. R.S. 15:537(A) (Act 1209 of the 1999 Regular Session). (See attachment #2)

Sex Crime Second Offense-Specific Class-No Court Discretion
The offender has been convicted two or more times under the laws of this state of any one or more of the following crimes where the instant offense was committed on or after August 27, 1994, pursuant to La. R.S. 15:571.3C(4), (Act 149 of the 1994 3rd Extraordinary Session); or the inmate has been convicted two or more times under the laws of this state, any other state, or the federal government of any one or more of the following crimes or attempts to commit any of the following crimes where the instant offense was committed on or after August 15, 1999, pursuant to La. R.S. 15:571.3C(4), (Act 223 of the 1999 Regular Session).

1)	14:80	Carnal Knowledge of a juvenile
2)	14:81	Indecent behavior with a juvenile
3)	14:81.2	Molestation of a juvenile
4)	14:78	Incest
5)	14:78.1	Aggravated Incest

SEX CRIMES COMMITTED ON OR AFTER AUGUST 15, 2006

The offender has been convicted <u>one</u> or more times under the laws of this state, any other state, or the federal government of any one or more of the following crimes or <u>attempts</u> to commit any of the following crimes when the instant offense was committed on or after August 15, 2006, pursuant to Act 572 of the 2006 Regular Session.

1)	14:80	Carnal Knowledge of a juvenile
2)	14:81	Indecent behavior with a juvenile
3)	14:81.2	Molestation of a juvenile
4)	14:78	Incest
5)	14:78.1	Aggravated Incest

NOTE:

Sex offenders must have an approved residence plan prior to release on supervision in accordance with R.S. 15:541(14.1), pursuant to Act 26 of the 2006 Regular Session. (See attachment #3)

5. **STALKING**

An offender who is convicted of a violation of R.S. 14:40.2 (Stalking), and the offense was committed on or after August 15, 1999, shall be prohibited from earning diminution of sentence at the discretion of the trial court, pursuant to La. R.S. 15:571.3C(5). (Act 963 of the 1999 Regular Session).

6. <u>LIFE SENTENCE</u>

offenders serving life sentences are ineligible to earn good time. However, offenders serving life sentences will be credited with good time earned which will be applied toward diminution of their sentences at such time as the life sentence might be commuted to a specific number of years.• (La. R.S. 15:571.3B.)

7. JUVENILE LIFE

Any offender who was a 14 year old juvenile at the time of the commission of any of the following crimes committed on or after August 27, 1994, AND who was sentenced as an adult under the provisions of La. Children's Code Article 857 shall not be held past his 31st birthday on the instant offense for which he was convicted and sentenced: (Act 15 of the 1994 3rd Extraordinary Session, effective August 27, 1994).

- < First degree Murder
- < Second degree murder
- < Aggravated kidnapping
- < Aggravated Rape
- Aggravated battery when committed by the discharge of a firearm
- < Armed robbery when committed with a firearm</p>
- Forcible rape committed upon a child at least two years younger than the rapist (added by Act 1137 of the 1997 Regular Session effective July 14, 1997).

8. MEDICAL PAROLE

In accordance with La. R.S. 15:574.20(D) the parole term of an offender released on medical parole shall be for the remainder of the offender's sentence, without diminution of sentence for good behavior.

C. FORFEITURE OF GOOD TIME - In accordance with DOC REG No. B-04-005

1. ESCAPES

Prior to August 30, 1986 - offenders who escape prior to this date and are convicted of escape in a court of law shall be required to forfeit all good time earned on that portion of his sentence served prior to his escape in accordance with La. R.S. 15:571.4B(1) (Act 502 of the 1979 Regular Session).

On or after August 30, 1986 - offenders who escape on or after this date may forfeit good time earned in accordance with Department Regulation No. B-04-005.

On or after August 15, 2004, an offender serving a sentence and participating in a Transitional Work Program authorized by law, fails to report to or return from his planned employment or other activity under the program may forfeit all good time earned on that portion of his sentence served prior to his escape. (ACT 43 of the 2004 Regular Session)

offenders who commit serious rule violations (Schedule B) may be required to forfeit up to a maximum of 180 days of good time per offense.

2. PAROLE VIOLATORS

Granted Parole before August 15, 1997 for a crime committed after

July 26, 1972:

Parole violators are required to forfeit all good time earned on that portion of the sentence served prior to the granting of parole, up to a maximum of 180 days

Granted Parole on or after August 15, 1997:

An offender who has been granted regular parole on or after August 15, 1997, should his parole be revoked for any reason, good time earned prior to parole and good time that would have been earned if parole had not been granted will be forfeited (including educational good time), as required by La. R.S. 15:571.4B(2) (Act 820 of the 1997 Regular Session) and La. R.S. 15:574.4(I)(2).

When the parole of a parolee has been revoked by the board for the violation of the conditions of parole, the parolee shall be returned to the physical custody of the Department and serve the remainder of his sentence as of the date of his release on parole subject to any credit for time served for good behavior while on parole. (Act 792 of the 2010 Regular Session)

<u>Critical comment</u>: Offenses committed before July 26, 1972: <u>Beebe v. Phelps, 650 F.2d 774</u> ruled that inmates who were serving time for an offense committed before July 26, 1972 and granted parole, will not forfeit any good time should their parole be revoked.

D. PAROLE **ELIGIBILITY** - In accordance with DOC REG No. B-04-004

NOTE:

offenders who are serving a term for an offense that was committed on or after July 1, 1982, pursuant to Act 762 of the 1981 Regular Session will have their parole eligibility dates computed in accordance with their offender classification at the time of that offense.

1. FIRST OFFENDERS

Offenders convicted of a first felony offense and who are otherwise eligible for parole, shall be eligible for parole consideration upon serving <u>one-third</u> of the sentence imposed.

Offenders sentenced on or after August 15/2011 and not serving a sentence for a violent offense, sex offense or sentenced under R.S. 15:529.1 regardless of the date of conviction, convicted of a first felony offense shall be eligible for parole consideration upon serving <u>one-fourth</u> of the sentence imposed.

2. SECOND OFFENDERS

Inmates convicted of a second felony offense and who are otherwise eligible for parole, shall be eligible for parole consideration upon serving <u>one-half</u> of the sentence imposed.

Offenders sentence on or after August 01, 2012, conviction of a second felony offense and not serving a sentence for a violence offense, sex offense or sentenced under R.S. 15:529.1 regardless of the date of conviction, shall be eligible for parole consideration upon serving one third of the sentence imposed.

3. OFFENDER CLASSIFICATION

Sequential Rule - The number of sequential felonies committed for which an inmate has been convicted. A second offender status can only result from an offense committed after a first conviction, and third offender status can only result from an offense committed after a second conviction

4. VIOLENT CRIMES

Offenders convicted of a crime of violence, which is <u>committed on or after January 1, 1997</u>, and who are otherwise eligible for parole, shall serve at least 85% of their sentence before receiving any parole consideration. (Act 1099 of the 1995 Regular Session).

Exceptions To The Above Restrictions

Act 790, Geriatric Parole (1) Sentenced to a term or terms of imprisonment with or without benefit of parole for thirty years or more after serving at least twenty consecutive years in actual custody and reaching age forty-five. Life sentences are not eligible.

Armed Robbery not eligible for persons who has committed the offense on or after 1/1/1997. Convictions for a crime of violence as defined in R.S. 14:2 or a sex offense as defined in R.S. 15:541 are not eligible for persons committing an offense on or after 8/01/2014.

6. Act 253, Geriatric Parole (2) Sentenced to a term of imprisonment with or without benefit of parole who has served at least ten consecutive years in actual custody and reaching the age of sixty if all **conditions are met. No crimes of violence or sex offenses regardless of date of conviction. Life Sentences are not eligible

** Conditions

- 1. Obtained a low-risk level
- 2. No major disciplinary infractions in 12 consecutive months prior to eligibility date.
- 3. Completed mandatory minimum of 100 hrs Pre-Release, if available at the facility where the offender is incarcerated.
- 4. Complete substance abuse treatment if applicable

- 5. Obtained a GED if not previously obtained or if deemed incapable, shall complete at least one of, literacy, adult basic education program or job skills program
- 7. Cleansing Period Between Offenses The current offense shall not be counted as a second or subsequent offense if more than ten years have lapsed between the date of the commission of the current offense or offenses and the expiration of the person's maximum sentence or sentences (FTD) of the previous conviction or convictions or between the expiration of his maximum sentence or sentences of each preceding conviction and the date of the commission of the following offense or offenses. This shall not apply to anyone convicted of a crime of violence as defined in 14:2(B) or a sex offense as defined in 15:541, sentenced under 15:529.1 or otherwise ineligible for parole.

NOTE:

An inmate who has completed the good time requirements on a non-parolable sentence may be considered eligible for parole on other parolable sentences within the term of incarceration. (See Ronald Glover v. Mary Cockerham, Et al No. 431,819 Division "I" 19th JDC East Baton Rouge Parish).

E. PAROLE INELIGIBILITY

1. THIRD OFFENDERS

Inmates convicted of a third or subsequent felony and committed to the DPS&C shall not be eligible for parole

2. LIFE SENTENCES

No inmate serving a life sentence shall be eligible for parole consideration until the life sentence has been commuted to a fixed term of years.

3. Life Sentences Exceptions:

- A. Life Sentences for Production, manufacturing, distribution, or dispensing or possessing with intent to produce, manufacture or distribute heroin. Eligible for benefit of parole after serving 15 years of incarceration.- Act 533 of 2009.
- B. Life Sentences for persons who was under the age of 18 at the time of the commission of the offense, except for the conviction of first degree murder (14:30) or second degree murder (14:30.1). Eligible for benefit of parole after serving 30 years of incarceration if all ** conditions are met. A written evaluation of the offender by an expert in adolescent brain development submitted to the Board.Act 466 of 2012

C. Life Sentences for persons who was under the age of 18 at the time of the commission of the offense for a conviction of first degree murder (La. R.S. 14:30) or second degree murder (La. R.S. 14:30.1)

Eligible for benefit of parole after serving 35 years of the sentence in actual custody if a judicial determination has been made that the person is entitled to parole eligibility and all of the *** conditions are met:

A written evaluation of the offender by an expert in adolescent brain development and behavior is submitted to the Committee on Parole. Act 239 of 2013

D. Life Sentences with or without the benefit of parole and not serving a sentence for a crime of violence or sex offense regardless of date of conviction.

At least 18 and under 25 at the time of sentencing – Eligible for benefit of parole after serving 25 years of the sentence if all **conditions are met

At least 25 and under 35 at the time of sentencing- Eligible for benefit of parole after serving 20 years of the sentence if all **conditions are met

At least 35 and under 50 at the time of sentencing – Eligible for benefit of parole after serving 15 of the sentence if all **conditions are met.

At least 50 at the time of sentencing – Eligible for benefit of parole after serving 10 years of the sentence if all **conditions are met. Act 401 of 2012

** Conditions

- 1. Obtained a low-risk level
- 2. No major disciplinary infractions in 12 consecutive months prior to eligibility date.
- 3. Completed mandatory minimum of 100 hrs Pre-Release, if available at the facility where the offender is incarcerated.
- 4. Complete substance abuse treatment if applicable
- 5. Obtained a GED if not previously obtained or if deemed incapable, shall complete at least one of, literacy, adult basic education program or job skills program

3. PENDING CHARGES

Inmates may not be paroled while there is a pending indictment or formal charge for any crime suspected of having been committed while incarcerated. .

4. SERIAL SEX OFFENDER

No inmate sentenced as a serial sex offender shall be eligible for parole when the instant sex offense was committed on or after August 15, 1999. (La. R.S. 15:537.(B), Act 1209 of the 1999 Regular Session).

- 5. STATUTORILY NOT ELIGIBLE "Please refer to the PED Hot List" Inmates convicted of certain crimes will not be eligible for parole consideration if the particular penalty statute under which they were convicted prohibits parole eligibility, even if the court fails to state that the sentence is imposed without benefit of parole. (Effective August 15, 1999, pursuant to Act 94 of the 1999 Regular Session).
 - When the expressed orders of the sentencing court is less than the restrictions for parole than what the law requires, the Department will indicate parole eligibility in compliance with the applicable law.

6. PARDON

When the Governor (through a commutation of sentence) orders that an inmate is eligible for parole consideration after serving a portion of a sentence, the parole eligibility date shall be computed as specified by the commutation of sentence.

- F. DNA In accordance with DOC REG No. B-08-016
 - 1. Offenders shall not be released in any manner, including parole, diminution of sentence (GTPS), good time, full term, compassionate release or transitional work program unless and until a DNA sample has been drawn. (See Department Regulation No. B-08-016 "DNA Protocols" for additional information).

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"LIST OF SEX CRIMES" (For the purpose of denying good time)

14:41	Rape
14:42	Aggravated Rape or First Degree Rape
14:42.1	Forcible Rape or Second Degree Rape
14:43	Simple Rape or Third Degree Rape
14:43.1	Sexual Battery
14:43.2	Aggravated Sexual Battery
14:43.3	Oral Sexual Battery
14:43.4	Aggravated Oral Sexual Battery Repealed by Act 301 August 15, 2001
14:43.5	Intentional Exposure to AIDS Virus
14:76	Bigamy Repealed by Act 1206 August 15, 2001
14:77 14:78	Abetting in Bigamy Repealed by Act 1206 August 15, 2001 Incest Repealed by Act 602, June 12, 2014
14:78.1	Aggravated Incest Repealed by Act 602, June 12, 2014
14:80	Felony Carnal Knowledge of a Juvenile
14:81	Indecent Behavior with Juveniles
14:81.1	Pornography Involving Juvenile
14:81.2	Molestation of a Juvenile
14:81.3	Computer-aided Solicitation of a Minor Added in 2008, by Act 461 (Committed on or after June 25, 2008)
14:89	Crime Against Nature Repealed by Act 1206 August 15, 2001
14:89(A) (1) Crim	e Against Nature <i>Added in 2001, by Act 1206 (Effective August 15, 2001)</i>

14:89	Crime Against Nature Added in 2014 by Act 602 (effective for crimes committed 6/12/2014)
14:89.1	Aggravated Crime Against Nature
14:93.5	Sexual Battery of the Infirm Added in 2001, by Act 1206 (Effective August 15, 2001)

A conviction for the <u>attempt</u> of the above offenses shall not be considered as a sex offense for the purpose of denying good time except the following offenses when the commitment is on or after 8/15/06:

14:80	Felony Carnal Knowledge of a Juvenile
14:81	Indecent Behavior of a Juvenile
14:81.2	Molestation of a Juvenile
14:78	Incest
14:78.1	Aggravated Incest
14:89(A)(2)	Crime Against Nature Added in 2014 by Act 602
	(effective for crimes committed 6/12/2014)
14:89.1(A)(2	Aggravated Crimes Against Nature Added in 2014 by Act 602 (effective for crimes committed 6/14/2014)

The Department considers "Principal Parties (La. R.S. 14:24) of any of the above offenses to be a sex offense. The Department does not consider "Accessory After the Fact" (La. R.S. 14:25) or Criminal Conspiracy to Commit" (La. R.S. 14:26) to be a sex offense.

Crimes of Violence La. R.S. 14:2

"Crime of violence" means an offense that has, as an element, the use, <u>attempted</u> use, or threatened use of physical force against the person or property of another, and that, by its very nature, involves a substantial risk that physical force against the person or property of another may be used in the course of committing the offense, an offense that involves the possession or use of a dangerous weapon or a <u>crime designated by the sentencing court</u>. The following offenses and <u>attempts to commit</u> any of them are included as "crimes of violence":

14.28.1	Solicitation for murder
14:30	First degree murder
14:30.1	Second degree murder
14:31	Manslaughter
14:32.1	Vehicular homicide (Added by La. Supreme Court, State v. Oliphant, No. 2012-K-1176.So.3d effective for offenses committed on or after March 19, 2013 and committed prior to 5/28/2014)
14:32.1 C	Vehicular homicide if the offender's blood alcohol concentration at the time of the offense exceeds .20 percent BAC as stated in the record. (committed on or after 5/28/2014, Act 280 of 2014)
14:34	Aggravated battery
14:34.1	Second degree battery
14:34.2	Battery of a Police Officer Added in 2008 by Act 619 effective for committed on or after August 15, 2008
14:34.6	Disarming of a peace officer Added in 2003 by Act 637 effective August 15, 2003
14:34.7	Aggravated second degree battery Added in 2003 by Act 637 effective August 15, 2003
14:35.3 M	Domestic Abuse, Battery by burning that causes serious bodily injury added in 2012 by Act 289 effective June 14, 2013
14:37	Aggravated assault

14:37.1	Assault by drive-by shooting
14:37.2	Aggravated assault upon a peace officer with a firearm Added in 2003 by Act 637 effective August 15, 2003
14:37.4	Aggravated assault with a firearm Added in 2003 by Act 637 effective August 15, 2003
14:37.7	Domestic Abuse, Aggravated Assault added in 2014 by Act 194 committed on or after 08/01/2014
14:38.1	Mingling harmful substances
14:40.2	Stalking Added in 2003 by Act 637 effective August 15, 2003
14:42	Aggravated rape Renamed in 2015 by Acts 184 and 256 effective August 01, 2015
14:42	First degree rape Added in 2015 by Acts 184 and 256 effective August 01, 2015
14:42.1	Forcible rape Renamed in 2015 by Acts 184 and 256 effective August 01, 2015
14:42.1	Second degree rape Added in 2015 by Acts 184 and 256 effective August 01, 2015
14:43	Simple rape Renamed in 2015 by Acts 184 and 256 effective August 01, 2015
14:43	Third degree rape Added in 2015 by Acts 184 and 256 effective August 01, 2015
14:43.1	Sexual battery
14:43.2	Aggravated sexual battery Renamed in 2004 by Act 676 effective August 15, 2004
14:43.2	Second degree sexual battery Added in 2004 by Act 676 effective August 15, 2004
14:43.3	Oral sexual battery Repealed by Act 301 August 15, 2001
14:43.4	Aggravated oral sexual battery Repealed by Act 301 August 15, 2001

14:43.5	Intentional exposure to AIDS virus
14:44	Aggravated kidnapping
14:44.1	Second degree kidnapping
14:45	Simple kidnapping
14:46.2	Human Trafficking Added in 2010 by Act 387, August 15, 2010
14:46.3	Trafficking of children Added in 2010 by Act 387, August 15, 2010
14:51	Aggravated arson
14:55	Aggravated criminal damage to property
14:60	Aggravated burglary
14:62.8	Home Invasion Added in 2010 by Act 524, August 15, 2010
14:64	Armed robbery
14:64.1	First degree robbery
14:64.2	Car jacking
14:64.3	Armed robbery; use of firearm; additional penalty Added in 2003 by Act 637 effective August 15, 2003
14:64.4	Aggravated robbery Added in 2003 by Act 637 effective August 15, 2003
14:64.4	Aggravated robbery Renamed in 2004 by Act 651 effective August
14:64.4	15, 2004 Second degree robbery Added in 2004 by Act 651 effective August 15, 2004
14:65	Simple robbery
14:65.1	Purse snatching
14:66	Extortion
14:78.1	Aggravated Incest Added in 2006 by Act 72 effective August 15, 2006 (Elements of this crime moved to 14:89.1 effective 6/12/2014 by Act 602 of 2014))

- 14:89.1 Aggravated crime against nature

 14:93.2.3 Second degree cruelty to juveniles Added in 2003 by Act 637 effective August 15, 2003

 14:94 Illegal use of weapons or dangerous instrumentalities Added in 1995 by Act 1223 effective August 15, 1995

 14:108.1C Aggravated flight from an officer Added in 2003 by Act 637 effective August 15, 2003

 14:128.1 Terrorism (1st Ex. Sessoin Act 128 June 16, 2002)
- 890.1 Crimes designated by the Court repealed in 2011

The Department of Corrections considers "Principal Parties" (14:24) to be an enumerated violent crime. The Department does not consider "Accessory After the Fact" (La. R.S. 14:25) or Criminal Conspiracy to Commit" (La. R.S. 14:26) to be a crime of violence.